UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING APPEAL BOARD

In the Matter of
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
(Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power)

OPPOSITION OF LICENSEE PACIFIC
GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TO
MOTION OF GOVERNOR EDMUND G.
BROWN JR. TO STRIKE PORTION OF
PGande'S OPPOSITION TO STAY MOTION

Governor Brown's motion to limit the permissible scope of this Appeal Board's consideration of matters relevant to a determination (and rejection) of the stay motion pending before this Board is, stated simply, meritless. There is absolutely no question that this Board may refer to matters <u>outside</u> the adjudicative record supporting the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board's ("ASLb") decision authorizing issuance of a low power license to Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PGandE") in considering whether to grant or deny a motion to stay the effectiveness of the ASLB's low power decision.

The Governor apparently recognizes that the FEMA report PGandE appended to its Opposition To Joint Intervenors' Application For A Stay (Exhibit B) weighs

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Plant, Units 1 and 2)



heavily against his argument that he will suffer irreparable injury because of alleged inadequate emergency preparedness for low power testing. Motion of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. For Stay Of The Effectiveness Of The Diablo Canyon Fuel Loading And Low Power Operating License at 6-7 (Sept. 11, 1981). The fact, however, that the Governor does not like this evidence does not provide a basis for striking it.

According to the Commission's own regulations, it is legally proper for this Board to consider the FEMA report in evaluating at least three of the four stay criteria set forth in 10 C.F.R. § 2.788(e). Common sense dictates the same result.

10 C.F.R. § 2.788 sets forth the procedure to be followed in applying for and resisting applications to stay licensing decisions. This procedure permits evidence outside the adjudicative record to be considered by this Board in determining whether to grant or deny a stay application. For example, section 2.788 provides in part as follows:

An application for a stay shall be no longer than ten (10) pages, exclusive of affidavits, and shall contain the following:

(4) To the extent that an application for a stay relies on facts subject to

dispute, appropriate references to the record or affidavits by knowledgeable persons. [10 C.F.R. § 2.788(b)(4); emphasis added.]

The Governor himself has utilized this procedure by basing his stay motion in part on an affidavit raising matters outside the low power record. See PGandE's Opposition To Motion Of Governor Edward G. Brown Jr. For Stay Of The Effectiveness Of The Diablo Canyon Fuel Loading And Low Power Operating License at 4-7 (Sept. 17, 1981).

Further, the criteria governing stay motions require this Board to consider issues not necessarily directly relevant to a licensing board's licensing decision.

The four criteria are:

- (1) Whether the moving party has made a strong showing that it is likely to prevail on the merits;
- (2) Whether the party will be irreparably injured unless a stay is granted;
- (3) Whether the granting of a stay would harm other parties; and
- (4) Where the public interest lies. [10 C.F.R. § 2.788(e).]

The resolution of all but the first factor may well require reference to outside evidence since there may be nothing in the low power record enabling this Board to make the required determination.

There is no question that the FEMA report is proper and admissible evidence. 10 C.F.R. §§ 2.743(c), (h)

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and (i); Fed. R. Dvid. 402 and 803(8). 1/ The report is relevant to at least three of the four stay factors (section 2.788(e)(2-4)), particularly in demonstrating that permitting the low power license to remain effective will not cause irreparable injury to the Governor nor harm to other persons.

Additionally, it makes no sense for this Board to be prevented from evaluating all pertinent and relevant information when it decides the stay motions. Although Governor Brown continually argues that the emergency response planning for Diablo Canyon is insufficient, when a report is issued that contradicts that assertion his

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25 26 The Governor's citations (motion at 2) underscore the speciousness of his motion. He cites 10 C.F.R. Part 2, App. A, § (v) (e) (2), which by its terms applies only to the conduct of licensing proceedings by licensing boards. The "decision" referred to is obviously (except perhaps to the Governor) a licensing decision, and not action on a stay motion by an appeal board, which is governed instead by 10 C.F.R. § 2.788. Similarly, the two cited cases do not discuss the matters which may be considered on applications for provisional relief, but simply state that an administrative agency should not stray beyond the record in making a decision on the merits of a license application. That is not the situation here. Compare 5 U.S.C. § 556(e) with 10 C.F.R. § 2.788 and Fed. R. App. P. 18. See Superior Trucking Co., Inc. v. United States, 614 F.2d. 481, 485 (5th Cir. 1980).

approach is to attempt to suppress it. Such a tactic cannot 1 be permitted. The Governor's motion must be rejected. 3 Respectfully submitted, 4 MALCOLM H. FURBUSH 5 PHILIP A. CRANE, JR. DOUGLAS A. OGLESBY F. RONALD LAUPHEIMER Pacific Gas and Electric Company P. O. Box 7442 San Francisco, California 94120 8 (415) 781-4211 9 ARTHUR C. GEHR Snell & Wilmer 10 3100 Valley Bank Center Phoenix, Arizona 85073 11 (602) 257-7211 12 BRUCE NORTON Norton, Burke, Berry & 13 French, P.C. 3216 North Third Street 14 Suite 300 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 15 (602) 264-0033 16 Attorneys for Pacific Gas and Electric Company 17 18 19 20 Dated: October 14, 1981 21 22 23 24 25 26

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING APPEAL BOARD

In the Matter of		
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY)	Docket No	s. 50-275 50-323
(Diablo Canyon Power Plant,) Units 1 and 2))		

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the "OPPOSITION OF LICENSEE PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TO MOTION OF GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN JR. TO STRIKE PORTION OF PGANdE'S OPPOSITION TO STAY MOTION" have been served to the following on October 14, 1981, by U.S. mail, first class, except as otherwise noted.

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